

DAILY NEWS.

STONE & UZZELL, PROPRIETORS.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
OVER W. C. STONACH & CO.'S STORE.
CASH—INvariably in ADVANCE.

The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to subscribers at FIFTY CENTS per week, payable in advance. Mailed at \$7 per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$2 for three months.
The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

The Raleigh Daily News.

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1873.

LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor.

MORNING EDITION.

All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.

Notices Inserted Under the "Special City Items" head for 15 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Contractors will not be allowed, under their contracts, to advertise any other than their legitimate business, unless by paying specially for such advertisements.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Portions of our city at night are vocal with the warblings of mocking birds.

We learn that quite a number of citizens will participate in the excursion to Morehead City on the 15th inst.

We hear that a main of chickens will soon be fought at Millburne. We further learn that 14 cocks will be matched.

We are under obligations to our friend Tommy Harrison, the saloonist, for a bowl of delicious turtle soup yesterday. May he live to serve up many more such.

The brick that fell yesterday from the fourth story of the new Yarrowburg building, did not kill the insurance agent as reported. He made, however, his narrow escape and took out two policies on the strength of it.

AS IT SHOULD BE.—The following communication speaks for itself. We are glad to receive this fair play and proper spirit from our brother firemen of Fayetteville.

As an honorary member of one and an active member of the other Company that visited Fayetteville on the 4th, we think we speak for the kindly feeling expressed in the communication is reciprocal in the highest degree and we can only hope for its continuance:

FAYETTEVILLE, July 9, '73.

Mr. E. C. Woodson, City Editor:

The firemen of Fayetteville desire you to let the readers of the News know that it is not understood here that there was any contest between your "Rescue Engine" and any other Company, white or colored. We are anxious to secure a Steam Engine for this place and only wished the Rescue to throw water over the Market, to show the people the difference between steam and hand Engines. It is a fact well known here that your Engine threw water at least 35 or 40 feet higher than any hand Engine ever did in this place.

We hope no feeling exists between the Raleigh and Fayetteville firemen, except that, that should exist between all good and true firemen. The fact is, reporters of newspapers that have never had any experience in running with the boys, know but little about Engines throwing water.

Your Companies from Raleigh, are certainly jolly boys and won the highest respect from our citizens for their noble demeanor while with us. "Long may they run." Yours, &c.,

Ed. F. Power,

"Foreman Bucket Company."

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY.—We invite special attention to the notice elsewhere of this institution of learning, under the charge of Miss. M. E. Mitchell, assisted by a good corps of teachers. Oxford offers peculiar advantages for a female school, being an exceedingly healthy location, convenient and retired at the same time.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.—See notice elsewhere of A. C. Sanders & Co., who have for sale dwelling houses and vacant lots.

EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Convention was called to order at 9 o'clock, by the President.

Roll call by the Secretary and minutes of yesterday read and approved.

The names of several new delegates were entered on the roll.

Reports of Committees being in order, the Rev. Dr. Craven, Chairman of the committee on permanent organization reported as follows:

The committee to whom was referred the subject of a permanent organization of a State Educational Association have had the matter under consideration and respectfully submit the following report:

We believe it is vitally important to the best interests of North Carolina, that a permanent Education Association should be formed upon such principles as may best unite all citizens, and excite them to vigorous, effective action in the great work of educating the people, therefore

Resolved, That we do now proceed to form a State Educational Association, and that any resident of North Carolina may be a member of the Association by causing his name to be enrolled and paying one dollar.

The report was adopted and a motion to proceed to the organization of the Educational Association was offered by Dr. Craven.

In order to allow the reception of the report of the Committee on "Compulsory Education" of which J. H. Mills is chairman, and which was appointed by the President of the Educational Convention.

Mr. W. J. Young, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was received.

A skilful debate ensued on the motion to reconsider, the Rev. Messrs.

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NO. 118.

Craven and Atkinson opposed and J. H. Mills, in favor. The motion was lost. On motion of Gov. Caldwell the report of the Committee with the motion to organize the "Educational Association" was laid on the table till the report of Mr. Mills could be made.

Mr. Mills submitted his report on COMPULSORY EDUCATION as follows:

Children have some inalienable rights. They have a right to grow and a right to learn. If a man should prevent the proper development of his child, men would pronounce him destitute of sense and sympathy. The child may not wish to learn to pull the plow, or to be guided by the bridle, but the sensible farmer seeks to train his future horse to the highest point of usefulness. Wise fathers and mothers act on the same principle. A boy may not desire to learn a trade, nor even to handle the hoe. A girl may have no taste for sewing, and may be unwilling to wash a dish. She may even prefer a maid to put on her clothes. Yet every thoughtful person must admit that boys and girls, whether rich or poor, should be taught to work. Then it follows that they should learn in their youth to choose things which will make their labor useful to society and profitable to themselves; and the whims of childhood should not be allowed to deprive them of this knowledge. It is sometimes said that a child may lead a horse to water, but a giant cannot make him drink. Yet we have all seen horses forced to swallow that which benefited them just as much as if they had taken it willingly. Boys and girls should be invited to learn to work, to read, to write, to keep accounts. If they prove blind to their own welfare, they should be so compelled to accept the education. But ignorance is seldom attributed to the unwillingness of people to learn. It is a deplorable fact that our age sees more beauty in bullion than in brains. Thousands rush in mad haste after money, while the few who devote their attention to learning, are called stragglers. Fathers and mothers subordinate their plans, their prospects, their children and themselves to the accumulation of wealth. One school, in a wealthy community, opened its last session with a throng of boys and girls. When the Spring opened and the time came to plant corn the number of students was reduced to five. Wealth was more important than wisdom, so we have hundreds of children growing up in sight of the tree of knowledge, but not allowed to enjoy its fruits. So many orphans taken by their relatives and neighbors, and many bound boys and girls in the bonds of cruel masters are deprived of all educational advantages. It is true that they shall attend school for a few months. It is also true that no attention is paid to that part of the law. It is therefore our opinion that the law of the land should secure to children the privilege of learning to read and write, and in growing up wise, virtuous and useful citizens, and should restrain the cupidity of those who seek to deprive them of all scholastic opportunities.

Before a vote was taken on the report, on motion of Dr. Craven, debate on all subjects was restricted to ten minutes, provided, that this shall not apply to the Chairman of the Committee that submitted the report.

Mr. Mills said he did not propose to make a speech on the report, when Professor Melver addressed the Convention in favor of Compulsory Education, stating in detail, the object sought to be accomplished by the adoption of the report.

Dr. Atkinson could not see the validity upon which that report rests and was not prepared to support it. After stating his reasons therefor, he said that he thought we should not exercise undue haste in this matter and would be glad to have the matter postponed for one year.

Professor Fairchild, was in favor of the adoption of the report.

J. H. Mills in support of the adoption of the resolution referred to cases that happened under his own eye and experience, where a law for the protection of the child, allowing him the right to go to school would have been highly beneficial. As it is, he is hired out to work fourteen hours a day by a woman who lives in idleness upon what she realizes from his salary.

A lengthy discussion ensued upon the postponement of the consideration of the report till the next meeting of the association.

Rev. Messrs. Atkinson Craven, Pritchard and Messrs. Dugger, Argo, Norwood and White, for, and Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Messrs. Mills, and Holden against.

Pending the discussion, J. W. Holden, Esq., offered a resolution which he thought it would be a compromise, to be appended as an amendment.

The resolution in substance only changes the language so as to read, compulsory ignorance, instead of education, and recognizes as a fact by this Convention the language of the report.

The motion of Dr. Craven to lay the report on the table failed and the discussion was resumed. (We would be pleased to report in detail a synopsis of the highly interesting addresses but want of space prevents.)

Capt. Peebles called the previous question on the adoption of the report which, after much debate on parliamentary law, was sustained and the vote taken.

The report was adopted by a vote 23 yeas to 19 nays.

Mr. Norwood introduced the following resolution which was unanimously adopted.

Whereas, Agriculture lies at the foundation of all industrial pursuits, and is essential to life and civilization; it is therefore strange indeed, that it has not been made a leading subject of education in all schools, of high and low grade. All men in every walk of life should have knowledge of it.

Therefore Resolved, That a practical elementary treatise on agriculture, should be prepared and introduced into the common schools of this State.

The President announced that the next business in order was the organization of auxiliary societies in each

county in the State, at the earliest practicable time, and that the Executive Committee be requested to secure the services of permanent gentlemen in each county to address the people on the subject of education to the attainment of this end.

The motion to refer the resolution to the Executive Committee was adopted. John B. Burwell, Esq., was elected in place of W. W. Peebles on the Committee on by-laws. Mr. Peebles resigning.

Dr. Craven offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That the subject of publishing an Educational Journal be referred to the Executive Committee and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with directions to act as they may deem best.

Gov. Caldwell offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That Hon. W. H. Battle, Prof. Alex. Melver, Hon. Joseph W. Holden, Gen. W. R. Cox, James H. Harris, Esq., W. W. Peebles, Esq., and T. R. Argo, Esq., be appointed a committee to prepare a code of by-laws for the government of the State Educational Association. Adopted.

A vote of thanks to the press, railroads and citizens of Raleigh. Passed.

The thanks of the Convention were tendered the President and Secretaries for the able manner in which they had discharged their duties.

The President made a beautiful and most impressive farewell speech, when on motion the Convention was declared adjourned.

THE LIFE OF JOHN ALLEN KETCHIE.

Capture of the Notorious Horse Thief, House-Burner and Highwayman.

HE IS INTERVIEWED BY A REPORTER OF THE "NEWS."

He Recounts His Many Acts of Lawlessness.

[BY THE NEWS SPECIAL REPORTER.]

SALISBURY, N. C., July 9th, 1873.

Early yesterday morning the citizens of this place were much relieved by hearing the news of the arrest of a notorious character by the name of John Allen Ketchie. His name has been the topic of conversation for two days.

Crowds gather on the streets and talk of his life, narrow escape from death, and his notorious and desperate ways. The fact that the news had spread all over the city before the sun was up. Persons knowing it were known to go to their neighbors, wake them up and tell the news, "Ketchie has been captured at last." Hundreds visited the jail before ten o'clock to get a glimpse of the prisoner. For some weeks past numbers of young men have left the place and searched for days for him through the country, returning without their game.

All visitors to the jail were refused admission, and wrote a note to Mr. J. J. Bruner, Editor of the Salisbury Watchman, exhorting him from all alane. I asked the Editor to publish it, and was glad to find afterwards that he did so. From Washington, I went to New York, Philadelphia and Boston; from there I returned home, by the way of Baltimore. In every place that I would stop at, the first thing I would do was to buy a newspaper to see if it contained any thing about me. I love to read and write dearly. I was often much amused by seeing pieces in the paper about me, where I had been seen what crimes I committed, &c. All these were lies. I had not been at home long, before Sheriff Waggoner heard of it and for weeks and months I was hounded down, often thinking that my time for going up had come. I evaded all of them until the 31st of June, 1873; some of my supposed friends betrayed me and informed the Sheriff whereabouts I frequented. So on the morning of the 31st, Sheriff Waggoner, after having from fifty to seventy-five men on looking for me, summoned a posse of seven men, together with his Deputy, Moses A. Smith, who I could have killed a hundred times before, and concealed themselves in a dense thicket of black jack bushes, about a mile and a half from Gold Hill on the Salisbury and Albemarle road, where I was to pass that morning. About seven o'clock in the morning I was walking up the road by the side of my young brother, Louis B. Ketchie, who was a man by the name of Brady were riding in the wagon, I walking. I was in continual fear of being shot down all the time. As we neared the thicket I heard a noise in the bushes, at the same instant brother Louis spoke to his horse which had become frightened, and halloed to me to look out. As I turned my face to the bushes I immediately recognized the face of Sheriff Waggoner. The wagon in which was my brother and Brady, was between the thicket and myself. I was an instant that he had several men with him. Determining to escape, I turned and ran in the opposite direction from there across the road; jumped a rail fence and started across an open field. I heard the Sheriff say: stop, John Allen, and immediately afterwards they fired on me, four distinct shots almost simultaneously. The first shot took effect in my left hand, tearing off the fat ham of my thumb and my finger, also breaking the first three fingers. I continued running but had not gone more than ten steps before I received several shots, one in the back part of my head, one in my neck, one in my left leg, and three shots in my right wrist and another in my shoulder and back. I began to feel weak from the loss of blood and found it very difficult to continue running, so I determined to make for the woods. After I reached the woods I found out that I was running from the Sheriff and his men, but that they were not following me, but that they were tracking me by the blood on the leaves and bushes which fell from my hands as I passed by. I had on a hat which I took, put my hands inside and ran with all my might for about a quarter of a mile; stopped and listened but could not hear anything of them. I found afterwards that all the guns were loaded with fifteen ball shot each. My coat here has twenty six holes in the left side of the tail. After I had been wounded for several days I found that I was suffering intensely and was compelled to leave the blood on the leaves and bushes which fell from my hands as I passed by. I had on a hat which I took, put my hands inside and ran with all my might for about a quarter of a mile; stopped and listened but could not hear anything of them. I found afterwards that all the guns were loaded with fifteen ball shot each. 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The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1873.

The second issue of OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD, is to hand. It is an improvement on the first. We will notice it more at length to-morrow.

The President, in tendering to Roscoe Conkling, the gay and dashing Senator from New York, the exalted position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, shows more anxiety to reward a zealous partisan than to confer honor on the judicial emprise.

The Educational Convention probably adjourned last night. At the time of this writing, it has done nothing worthy of special attention. The speeches have generally been mediocre and below. The discussion on the introduction of the Bible in our schools struck us as very absurd, when we have not the schools themselves.

MR. WEBB'S COMPLAINT.

We stated yesterday that Mr. Thomas Webb, of Orange county, had obtained from his Honor, Judge Clarke, an order of injunction, restraining the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company from changing the gauge of the North Carolina Railroad track.

The object of the suit, as we gather from the complaint of the plaintiff, is to test the validity of the lease of the North Carolina Road to the Richmond and Danville Road, and to show that even if the lease be valid, the latter Road has violated the express terms of the lease by excessive charges for local freight.

The complaint also claims that the Richmond and Danville Railroad has no authority in law to change the gauge of the North Carolina Road, as it has threatened to do, to prevent which an injunction has already been obtained by the State, and the case is now pending in our Supreme Court.

Mr. Webb's complaint makes a large number of allegations against the Danville Road, which if true call aloud for investigation and action.

The plaintiff contends that the lease is invalid, because the Directors of the North Carolina Road who made the lease to the Danville Road were not a lawful body, and therefore had no authority in law to act for the stockholders.

Allegation eighth of the complaint charges that at the annual meeting of the North Carolina Railroad Company, on the 18th day of July, 1871, a combination was entered into on the part of the large stockholders and the Directors whose term of office had then expired, that the former should refrain from listing their stock and proxies, and thus prevent a majority of the stock from being represented and thereby defeat the annual meeting. It is further alleged that this "scheme was successful, the annual meeting was not held, though a sufficient number of individual corporators and the representatives of a sufficient amount of stock to constitute such a meeting were present at Greensboro, the place appointed for the meeting. So that by the provisions of the charter, the authority of the old Board of Directors, both those on the part of individuals and of the State ceased, and no new Board had been appointed to succeed them except eight Directors, who had been commissioned by the authority of the State. These were a quorum and entitled to take possession of the Road and to operate it. But three of the number were new appointees and declined to act, and the remaining five claimed and assumed places at the Board, not under the new appointments aforesaid, but as holding under the old commission, and the claim was set up by their three old colleagues on the part of the State, and the four old Directors on the part of the individual stockholders; thus making a full Board of twelve Directors, only five of whom could claim any legitimate authority, nor these resting on the legitimate authority of a new appointment, but claiming like the others to hold over. The plaintiff insists that the event which had happened was not an occasion for any Director holding over. The State had appointed eight, which was a quorum for all purposes, and if the individual stockholders thought proper to combine, and not to elect the four to whom they were entitled, it affords no reason why the eight should not administer the corporate affairs, and no pretext why the four, whose term had expired, should continue to act."

The ninth allegation charges that the twelve individuals of the old Board of Directors seized upon the places they had held and "affected to act as a continuing body, and in pursuance of the combination by which the annual meeting aforesaid had been prevented, and to carry in effect a design which was a part of said combination, the said twelve usurping Directors, on the 11th day of September, 1871, through William A. Smith, as their President, and using the corporate seal of said Company, secretly, without the knowledge of the stockholders in general, but with the connivance of the individual owners of large numbers of shares who had entered into the combination aforesaid executed and delivered to the other defendant,

the Richmond Company, a deed or writing denominated "a lease," purporting to demise, lease and let to the said Richmond & Danville Railroad Company, the entire Railroad track, road bed and superstructure of the said North Carolina Railroad Company," &c., for a term of thirty years at an annual rent of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars. The lease contains a restriction that the rates of local freights shall not be higher on an average than the tariff of the Company, fixed on the first day of September, 1869, and that passenger fare shall likewise remain on the same footing. There are also stipulations to the effect that the Danville Road shall not be liable for a greater amount of damages than two hundred and sixty thousand dollars; nor be liable for taxes except to the amount of two thousand dollars annually; but shall have leave to change the gauge of said track, &c. The plaintiff contends that this lease is void, because the "pretended" Board of Directors could not alien the property of the Road; that not even a legitimate Board of Directors, nor the stockholders of the North Carolina Road can delegate the important powers conferred by the charter upon them; and that the Danville Road, being a foreign corporation is not a subject of this State, and is not capable of receiving as proprietor the property of the North Carolina Road.

In the twelfth allegation the plaintiff contends that it is *ultra vires*, beyond the corporate powers of the North Carolina Road to grant the lease; that the rent stipulated is inadequate, and not sufficiently secured; that the North Carolina Road was designed in its construction as a grand trunk of internal improvements in the State, from which branches should run connecting with Wilmington, Beaufort and Newbern, in North Carolina, and with Norfolk and Petersburg, in Virginia, in its eastern section; and with the Western North Carolina Road, commencing at Salisbury, leading through Statesville, Morganton and across the Swannanoa Gap of the Blue Ridge, and with the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, crossing it at Charlotte, leading northwestwardly through Lincoln and Rutherfordton, and both designed to connect at some point or other with the Railroad system of Tennessee and other Western States; that this design has been so far carried out that a car taken at Wilmington, or any other town on the tide water above named, may pass without change of freight to the foot of the Blue Ridge, at Swannanoa Gap, or within two miles of Shelby, in Cleveland county."

Allegation thirteen shows that by the charter of the North Carolina Road it appears that it was expected that the Road would unite with the Wilmington & Weldon and the Raleigh & Gaston Road, and that an actual connection with the latter was expressly directed; that both of said Roads have a gauge of four feet eight inches, which "is the general gauge of the railroads from this State north to the northern frontier of the United States, and also from New York to San Francisco, by various routes;" that the same gauge was adopted by the North Carolina Company, and that the company having built their road accordingly "have exhausted their right of choice, and can now neither change it or authorize a change of it by others, the road being a public highway that would be destroyed by the change; that this is the more especially true since nearly all railroads in the State since constructed, to wit, the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford, the Atlantic and North Carolina, the reconstructed Raleigh and Gaston, Raleigh & Augusta Air Line, the Western North Carolina, &c. have all adopted the same gauge.

Allegation fourteen contends that it is the purpose of the Richmond & Danville Road to change the gauge of the North Carolina Road from Greensboro to Charlotte to five feet, so as to conform to its gauge at Danville and to the gauge of other roads belonging to the Richmond & Danville Company, "thus dismembering the North Carolina track at Greensboro, leaving one hundred and thirty miles of the same extending thence to Goldsboro with the present gauge, and converting the other ninety-three miles into a new road, of which the Richmond & Danville, and the Piedmont, at the Northern end, and the Richmond & Atlanta Air-Line Railway at the Southern, shall form parts; and excluding cars adapted to the present gauge for running the whole length of the North Carolina Railroad, and breaking up the entire system of intercommunication among the Railroads of North Carolina; all with the intent and effect of giving a monopoly in transportation to the said Richmond & Danville Railroad Company and its associate Companies as aforesaid, at the expense of the traffic between the Eastern and Western sections of North Carolina, by an entire change of loading twice before its departure and destination."

Allegation fifteen contends that by virtue of the lease, the resources of the North Carolina Road, which are estimated at five millions of dollars, are made subject to a debt of not more than four hundred thousand dollars, subsidiary to the interests of the Danville Road, owning a track of one hundred and forty miles and burdened with heavy debts; that the shops and

materials of the North Carolina Road have been devoted to the construction of cars and other equipments for the Danville Road, that some of its locomotives and rolling stock have been carried out of the State; and that the shops, steam engines and appendages may be removed to suit the conveniences of the said Road.

Allegation sixteen protests against the surrender and abandonment of the property of the North Carolina Railroad, and the control of the same by an irresponsible and alien corporation is unauthorized, injurious to the interests of the plaintiff, and detrimental to the public.

Wherefore the plaintiff asks for an injunction to restrain the Danville Road from changing the gauge; and that the said Company be required to surrender and deliver over the entire property of the North Carolina Railroad, and to make compensation for any damage or loss in the same. Also, that the President of the North Carolina Railroad, and its officers be enjoined to receive the same into their custody and operate it as the charter requires, and that the pretended lease be surrendered up and canceled.

We have already stated that Judge Clarke granted the injunction to restrain the change of gauge, and the other points in the complaint will be argued when the case comes up for trial.

The length of our synopsis of the complaint precludes any editorial comments until our next issue.

I have used Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator in my family for Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, and regard it as an invaluable remedy in these affections. It has not failed to give relief in any instance.

REV. W. F. EASTELLING, Florida Conference.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY,
OXFORD, N. C.
Miss M. E. MITCHELL, Principal.
Miss E. N. GRANT, Associate Principal.
Miss W. H. MORROW, Teacher of Music.
The exercises of the Institution will be resumed July 20th, 1873.
A limited number of boarders taken. Circulars on application. July 12-13m.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

WE WILL SELL ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

1 or 14 Newly and Nently Finished

DWELLING HOUSES.

ALSO

VACANT LOTS.

The Property is now paying more than 25 percent, on the cost of investment. A portion of it is situated almost in the

HEART OF THE CITY.

The balance within fifteen minutes walk of the Capitol.

Apply to

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,

July 12-14

PROPOSALS FOR CITY PUMPS.

Bids will be received by James C. King, Chief of Police of the City of Raleigh, to keep City Pumps in repair, for the period of one year from the acceptance of the bid. By virtue of ordinances of the City, the Pumps of the City are now placed under the supervision of the Street Commissioner, who is required to note all ailments of the Pumps, and to report the same to the Board of Commissioners, who are empowered to annul so much of the contract as may apply to any five Pumps as their discretion may dictate. It is further provided, that the contractor shall keep the Pumps in repair; and for every failure, after twenty-four hours notice, the contractor shall be fined one dollar per day for each day that any Pump may remain out of order; it is made the duty of the Street Commissioner to report any failure and the fines resulting therefrom, at the next regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners, after such failure shall have occurred. Sundays are excepted as to notification and fines; the Street Commissioner is empowered to annul so much of the contract as may apply to any five Pumps as their discretion may dictate. The successful bidder will be required to give bond for the faithful performance of the contract, conditioned as hereinafter set forth and as per blank form for bidders, which can be had by applying to the Clerk of the City.

All bids must be sealed up, addressed to James C. King, Chief of Police of the City of Raleigh, and must be endorsed, "Proposals to keep City Pumps in order."

JAMES C. KING, Chief of Police.

July 12-14

PHOTOGRAPHS, FERO TYPES, JYBROTYPES.

GEMS, &c., &c., &c., in all latest and most approved styles at

WATSON'S GALLERY,

2nd Door above Tucker Hall.

Old Pictures copied and made new. LIFE SIZE PORTRAITS made from old Daguerotypes and colored to nature.

A fine assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, PICTURE FRAMES, &c., &c., which will be sold low. Call and see me.

July 12-14

WYATT, GREEN & CO.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Sell at consignments, which will receive prompt attention.

Orders filled at lowest market rates when accompanied with cash or satisfactory reference.

July 9-14

EGGS, DEMIJOHNS, BUCKETS,

Jugs, &c., &c., at

July 2-14

G. T. STRONACH & BRO'S.

GET THE BEST!

LEWIS' STAG WHITE LEAD.

To Dealers and Consumers of

WHITE LEAD.

We desire to call attention to the fact, that

LEWIS' STAG LEAD

sold by us, is guaranteed to be equal to

any Lead in the market, and superior to most. We are offering

it at prices below the

figures usually asked

for Pure Lead

in Oil.

WE ASK A TRIAL!

Satisfaction is guaranteed both to price

and quality.

CAUTION.

In purchasing, be sure that you find our

Trade Mark on each package of the Lead.

Address all Orders to

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

FISHER BUILDING,

RALEIGH, N. C.

July 12-14

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED

As we wish to make a change in our business, we notify our Friends and the Public that we will sell our stock of goods at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

FOR CASH.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES

DRESS GOODS,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

DOMESTICS

Cloths and Cassimeres,

Embroideries,

Corsets,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Yankee Notions.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS

AT

PRIMROSE, PETTY & NEWSOM'S.

All indebted to the firm are called on to settle immediately.

July 12-14

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS.

AT

MOSELEY'S CONFECTIONERY.

SUCH AS

MOSELEY'S

ICE CREAM SODA WATER,

Something novel in itself. Come and try it.

MOSELEY'S ICE CREAM SALOON

For Ladies and Gents,

A favorite place on warm days.

MOSELEY has too many things to mention. Come and see what you want.

MOSELEY'S

Great Confectionery Emporium,

may 20-14

CHAMPION HOUSE MOVER.

By T. J. REAMY, Tarboro, N. C.

Patented January 14th, 1873.

FIFTY PER CENT. SAVED BY ITS USE.

S. T. REAMY, STATE AGENT.

HOUSE MOVING done at lowest rates possible in Wake and the adjoining counties. Office at YARBORO HOUSE, Raleigh, N. C.

T. J. REAMY, Proprietor, Tarboro, N. C.

may 13-14

ZERO REFRIGERATOR

Is the best

Fruit and Ice Preserver in the World.

Send for Price List.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Raleigh, N. C.,

Manufacturers' Agents.

June 1-14

MCCORKLE & BAILEY,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Practice in Rowan, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Davie, Davidson, Forsythe, Iredell, Yadkin, Stanly and Montgomery and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

John W. Mauney, Esq., Special Partner.

Daily Sentinel, Salisbury Watchman, Statesville American, Charlotte Democrat, New North Star, Concord Sun, and Winston Sentinel copy and forward bill to this office.

ARCTIC FREEZERS.

Ice Cream in Four Minutes.

Send for price list.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Raleigh, N. C.,

Manufacturers' Agents.

June 1-14

COTTON SWEEPS.

Dixons' Pattern,

Manufactured by

SAM'L COLLINS & SON.

Warranted cast steel. We have these goods of all sizes—stocked and unstocked.

Address all orders to

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Raleigh, N. C.,

Manufacturers' Agents.

June 1-14

CARMER'S

PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP.

It will cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

PREPARED BY

J. R. H. CARMER, Druggist,

No. 11 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

June 20-14

JAPANESE SILKS

At

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO'S.

ZACHARIAS & CO.,

31 Fayetteville Street,

Would call attention to their large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS.

consisting of DRESS GOODS in all the leading styles.

WHITE GOODS, DOMESTICS,

In Bleached, Brown and Stripes.

CLOTHING.

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

TO SUIT ALL

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

TRUNKS, VALISES,

HOSIERY, NOTIONS,

And everything kept in a Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods and Clothing House.

A trial will convince you that we cannot be undersold outside of the City of New York.

may 31-14

BROWN'S MUSEUM

Fayetteville Street.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

The Spring Stock of Fancy Goods, Notions, Confectioneries, Fruits, &c., Toys, Musical Instruments of every kind.

In short, a full stock of everything to be found in a

GENERAL VARIETY STORE,

Is now arriving at

Brown's Museum or Emporium of Fancy Goods.

The AVIARY has been recently restocked with Canaries, Gold and Bull Finches, Java Sparrows, South American Parrots, and the American Mocking and Red Birds.

AQUARIUM

of Gold and other small fish is constantly replenished with the most beautiful of the finny tribe.

Two Dozen Children's Carriages

Just received. Also a large lot of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Daily arrivals of Fruits and Confectioneries.

Large stock of Toys and China Goods selling at cost.

For anything and everything, go to

NAT. L. BROWN'S,

may 20-14

OLD CUSTOMERS, FRIENDS, &c.

J. A. JONES having this day sold out his stock of

Books Stationery, Sheet Music, &c.,

to me, I resume business as his successor at the old stand,

No. 15 Fayetteville street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I shall endeavor to keep a good stock of the latest and most popular books, which I shall sell at the lowest cash prices.

I respectfully solicit orders from the old customers of the house, and others wishing goods in my line.

The latest New Periodicals kept constantly on hand.

L. BRANSON,

Successor to J. A. Jones,

MRS. H. W. MILLER

BOARDING HOUSE,

Corner of Newbern Avenue and Po

son Street.

may 25-3m.

WANTED

A Second Hand Four-Seater Rockaway.

June 18-14

G. W. BLACKNALL,

Yarboro House,

PATENT GLOSS STARCH

The finest article in the Market, put up in 6 lb. boxes for family use. Just received for sale at

CARMER'S DRUG STORE.

June 17-14

10 BOXES PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S

"OLIVE SOAP," only for sale at

LEACH BROS.

Agents for Raleigh, N. C.

HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON.

Superior Canned Hams.

Breakfast Strips

NORTH CAROLINA.

Backs in Henderson have sunstrokes. Charlotte has a new Bucket Company.

Mica has been found near Old Town Forsyth county.

The negro police in Goldsboro carry pistols and shot guns.

A large number of new buildings are going up in Winston.

The oat crop in Rockingham is the best known for many years.

The Grange recently organized at Tarboro is called "Panola."

They arrest boys in Goldsboro for playing marbles in the streets.

Over 50,000 pounds of tobacco were sold in Winston on last Tuesday.

A colored infant by the name of Edward Knox, was accidentally smothered, in Wilmington, the other night.

The Tar River Jockey Club offer an attractive list of premiums for the races to take place at their park next month.

The Tar River Jockey Club opened their new course, near Tarboro, on the 4th. Several exciting races took place.

A portion of Pitt county was visited on Friday of last week by a terrible hail storm. Crops were entirely destroyed.

The Carolina Yacht Club, of Wilmington, is to have another regatta in Wrightsville Sound about the 10th or 15th prox.

The recent report about a terrible tragedy in Surry county turns out to be false. W. A. Graham did not beat a negro woman to death, but only chastised her decently for impudence.

B. G. Green, of Warren, having passed the best examination for the cadetship from the Second Congressional District, has been appointed as cadet to the United States Military Academy at West Point by Hon. C. K. Thomas.

Says the Washington Express: "Notwithstanding the long drowth, the crops look remarkably well in this county, both corn and cotton. Of the latter, Capt. James F. Crawley, of North Creek, has sent us the first bloom of the season; we understand he has a remarkably fine crop. In Hyde, we hear, the corn was never better, but that the cotton is very sorry, having been planted late in the early part of the season, and it is just beginning to be cleaned out."

In speaking of the Williamson & Tarboro R. R. the Tarboro Southern says:

This Road advertised to be sold on the 8th at this place by the Assignee in bankruptcy was not sold. The sale was prevented by an injunction from Judge Bond, of Baltimore, suspending the order of sale made by Judge Brooks.

We are informed that the stay of proceedings was upon the petition of L. P. Hayne & Co., of New York, who allege that the sale was ordered without their knowledge or consent and that they are the owners of \$293,000 of the first mortgage bonds and that all the proceedings are in bad faith. From what we hear, we conclude it is a contest between New York bond-holders, and a controversy peculiar to the New York judiciary, and into which Judge Bond has interposed.

It is strange to us that Judge Bond should have, upon an ex parte petition and affidavit, overruled the order of Judge Brooks, who, before he made an order, had all the facts before him for twelve months and after mature consideration made the order of sale. But we are prepared now to be surprised at anything nowadays.

A Terrible Tragedy in Belgium. We quote from the Belgium newspapers the following account of a dreadful tragedy that occurred three weeks ago in a little village near Brussels:

A farmer and his wife had plotted to murder their niece during her sleep, to rob her of 1,800 francs that she was taking to her sick mother. In order to foil the future searches of the police they, previously to perpetrating the crime, were engaged in digging a large hole in their garden, so as to bury the body in it, when the young girl, who, not being asleep, had heard her terrible sentence, rushed out by the window and ran to the police station, distant one mile only. But as soon as she was out the daughter of the wicked farmer, who was not expected home that night, came back, and, not wishing to awaken anybody in the house, went noiseless to the bed where her cousin had been lying a few minutes ago. She soon fell asleep, and thus her mother, not being aware of the fatal substitution, owing to the darkness of the night, broke her own daughter's head with an axe. This being done, the two were going to the garden, carrying the corpse, enveloped in a bedspread, when two gendarmes, accompanied by the fugitive girl, rushed into the house, with lanterns in their hands. At the sight of their niece, whom they thought they had murdered, the two wretches took off the covering and found their unfortunate child killed by their own hands. The man, taking a large butcher's knife, plunged it into his breast and fell dead on the ground. As to the woman, who was prevented from committing suicide, she became insane, and is now shut up in a lunatic asylum, where she is expected soon to die from mental exhaustion. A more horrible account has rarely been registered in the annals of crime.

The Shah of Persia has, it is stated, been having a dispute with some of the learned Russians as to the etymology of the Russian Emperor's title of "Czar." The Shah inclines to the opinion that it is derived, not as is generally supposed, from Cesar, but from "Shah." The derivation of the word has before now been the subject of discussion, some etymologists identifying it with the termination of the names of the old Assyrian kings, such as Phalassar, Nabopolassar, etc., while others hold the Czar theory.

It is believed at the Department of Agriculture that the cotton crop will, in spite of the heavy rains at the South, be equal to that of last year. It is maturing late.

The Grand Conclave of Knights Templar of the United States is to meet in New Orleans in December.

Post-Office Romance.

Regularly every two weeks for the past six years, the Manchester Union says, a letter has been received at the post-office there, addressed to "Dr. —, Manchester, N. H.," written evidently by the same hand. The calligraphy is good, and is evidently that of a lady. The name is entered on the list, time after time, and no one has ever claimed one of them. After lying at the office the time specified by law, the letters are sent, one after the other, to the dead-letter office at Washington. So it goes on year after year. On one occasion one of the letters was returned from the dead-letter office, because it contained some little trifle of lace, which the department was desirous should be returned to the writer. The letter gave no clue as to who or what the writer was, and signed simply "Emeline." This name was entered on the list, but no one ever claimed the letter or the bits of lace. Another strange feature of this case is that the "oldest inhabitant" has never heard of any man of the name the letters bear, and so the whole matter remains a mystery, year after year.

It is said that criminal statistics demonstrate that crimes travel in regular cycles, and that the disturbances in the moral atmosphere which engender murder and other forms of violence are just as marked as the disturbances in the physical atmosphere which produce cholera and other forms of pestilence. Just at present there seems to be a sort of traveling partnership between the two. Murders, hurricanes, cholera, etc., are the results.

Patrick Henry once called Governor Giles, of Virginia, a "bob-tailed politician." Giles demanded an explanation. Henry responded: "I do not recollect having called you a 'bob-tailed politician' at any time, but think it probable I have. Not recollecting the time or occasion, I cannot say what I did mean; but if you will tell me what you think I meant, I will say whether you are correct or not."—Appleton's Journal.

The bodies of 350 Confederate soldiers, from Gettysburg, were received at Richmond on Wednesday. The bodies were taken to Hollywood, under the escort of a detail from the First Regiment, for interment.

Billiards and beer were the prominent features at a recent Northern church festival.

The Virginia State Library has been presented with a portrait of the late ex-President Tyler.

A Jewess in Chicago recently renounced her religion and joined the Catholic Church.

The cattle disease is said to be prevailing to a great extent in Bladen and adjacent counties.

A fashionable New York broker was recently detected in cheating at cards during a game at a club.

A French paper is to be published in Louisville.

Buffalo, N. Y., had an earthquake shock recently.

Wm. Hood, son of Thomas Hood, the poet is coming to this country.

The Mammoth Cave is for sale.

WATERING PLACES.

Catawba County, N. C.

This celebrated watering place (formerly Sparkling Catawba) is now open for visitors. The bracing atmosphere, with the scenery of the place, and the medicinal waters, render these Springs a most desirable resort for invalids and pleasure-seekers.

Mrs. Mary Wren, who is so well known as a model house-keeper, will have charge of the Catering of the place, and will also have a good supply of ice.

An omnibus will be at the Hickory station, on the Western N. C. Railroad for passengers on the arrival of every train.

DR. E. O. ELLIOTT, Proprietor.

KITRELLS SPRINGS

This Summer Resort will be Open for Boarders on the 20th of June.

To persons leaving home for either health or pleasure, Kittrells presents advantages equal to any place in the South. The description of the place, and the medicinal waters, are too well known to require any mention in this advertisement.

An elegant house of music has been engaged for the season, and everything else arranged for the comfort and convenience of the guests.

Board per month, \$45 00
" " week, 14 00
" " day, 2 50

Children under 12 years of age and servants half rates.

may 27-4w T. H. BLACKNALL, Proprietor.

CARBOLIC ACID

AND CARBOLATE OF LIME. The Best Disinfectants in Use.

Recommended by Boards of Health throughout the Country.

Wholesale and retail by the Manufacturer

BALTIMORE COAL TAR MANUFACTURING CO. 325 Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

may 16-17

MACKEREL

40 barrels, half barrels and kits. ap 10-17 G. T. STONACH & BRO.

SOAP, SOAP, SOAP, SOAP, SOAP.

Boxes of Fowler & Co., Salem, Park company, Howe and May Flower Toilet Soap. Jn 10-17 R. F. JONES & CO.

ANOTHER LOT OF THESE ELE-GANT TEAS. Just received at CARMER'S DRUG STORE.

76 BARRELS C. YELLOW C. EX-LARD IN TIERCE, BARRELS AND KEYS. July 2-17 G. T. STONACH & BRO.

FOR RENT. HOUSE AND LOT FOR RENT. For rent for the balance of the year, a conveniently and well arranged house, with five rooms, in southern part of the city. Apply to WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS. mh 1-17

CREAM OF THE YEAST BAK-Ing Powders. Dooley's Baking Powders. Twin Brother's Yeast Cakes. Jc 25-17 W. C. STONACH.

SYRUP, SYRUP, SYRUP, SYRUP. 100 gallons Philadelphia Syrup. Golden Syrup by the barrel and gallon. July 5-17 R. F. JONES & CO.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

DAILY NEWS OFFICE, July 12, 1873.

REMARKS. Trade continues dull and inactive. Quotations remain about the same.

COTTON. Business dull, yesterday, but little done. Yesterday receipts amounted to about 60 bales with little activity in sales; low middlings 17 1/2; good ordinary 15; ordinary 12 1/2.

General Market. SALT—Firm at \$3 00 per 10. BUTTER—Good to choice mountain EGGS—20. HAMS—12 1/2; Extra C 12 1/2; Bright C 12 1/2; Extra C 12 1/2; Brown 10 1/2; Bacon, C. R. Sides, 12 1/2; Rib Sides, 11; Bacon shoulders 10; Bulk shoulders 9; Bulk, C. R. Sides, 11 1/2; Sugar-cured Hams, heavy, 12 1/2; light 12 1/2. SUGAR—Patapo 12 1/2; Hope Mills family 11; do, Extra 9; North Carolina Extra 8 1/2.

BAGGING—Dundee 14 1/2; do, 15; do, 16; do, 17; do, 18; do, 19; do, 20; do, 21; do, 22; do, 23; do, 24; do, 25; do, 26; do, 27; do, 28; do, 29; do, 30; do, 31; do, 32; do, 33; do, 34; do, 35; do, 36; do, 37; do, 38; do, 39; do, 40; do, 41; do, 42; do, 43; do, 44; do, 45; do, 46; do, 47; do, 48; do, 49; do, 50; do, 51; do, 52; do, 53; do, 54; do, 55; do, 56; do, 57; do, 58; do, 59; do, 60; do, 61; do, 62; do, 63; do, 64; do, 65; do, 66; do, 67; do, 68; do, 69; do, 70; do, 71; do, 72; do, 73; do, 74; do, 75; do, 76; do, 77; do, 78; do, 79; do, 80; do, 81; do, 82; do, 83; do, 84; do, 85; do, 86; do, 87; do, 88; do, 89; do, 90; do, 91; do, 92; do, 93; do, 94; do, 95; do, 96; do, 97; do, 98; do, 99; do, 100; do, 101; do, 102; do, 103; do, 104; do, 105; do, 106; do, 107; do, 108; do, 109; do, 110; do, 111; do, 112; do, 113; do, 114; do, 115; do, 116; do, 117; do, 118; do, 119; do, 120; do, 121; do, 122; do, 123; do, 124; do, 125; do, 126; do, 127; do, 128; do, 129; do, 130; do, 131; do, 132; 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